

In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing Of Claims:

1.-12. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A method for one of coding and decoding speech signal sampled values, comprising the steps of:

quantizing values previously obtained by an analysis from the speech signal sampled values and used for a generation of speech signal parameters before being stored in code books/code tables, the quantizing occurring to a word length that results in no noticeable losses in speech quality;

storing in the code books/code tables the values previously obtained by the analysis from the speech signal sampled values and used for the generation of speech signal parameters;

scaling the values of each code book/code table such that an available range of values is exploited as completely as possible, the step of scaling including the steps of:

determining a maximum of a positive value and a negative value of each code book/code table,

if the available range of values is exceeded, performing a multiplication of the values of each code book/code table by a first factor smaller than one, and

repeating the multiplication until all elements are located in the available range of values; and

causing a number of repeated multiplications to be used as a scaling factor for all code book/code table entries, wherein for a HXVC (Harmonic Vector Excitation Coding) speech coder/speech decoder, LPC coefficients, spectral envelopes of a speech signal, and unvoiced segments of the speech signal are stored in quantized form in corresponding ones of the code books/tables.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein:

the method is performed in accordance with a method of analysis through synthesis.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein:

the noticeable losses in speech quality are determined through a hearing test.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein:
the first factor is 0.5.
15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of:
determining word lengths of the values stored in the code books/code tables through hearing tests.
16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of:
scaling the code book/code table entries to bits of a required value range.
17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, further comprising the step of:
for a finally valid quantization, performing a rounding and a subsequent truncation of decimal places.
18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, wherein:
the word length is 16 bits.
19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 11, further comprising the step of:
causing a processing of the code book/code table entries to occur in accordance with a digital signal processing in a whole-number format.
20. (Canceled)
21. (Currently Amended) A method for one of coding and decoding speech signal sampled values, comprising the steps of:
quantizing values previously obtained by an analysis from the speech signal sampled values and used for a generation of speech signal parameters before being stored in code books/code tables, the quantizing occurring to a word length that results in no noticeable losses in speech quality;
storing in the code books/code tables the values previously obtained by the analysis from the speech signal sampled values and used for the generation of speech signal parameters;
scaling the values of each code book/code table such that an available range of values is exploited as completely as possible, the step of scaling including the steps of:
determining a maximum of a positive value and a negative value of each code book/code table,

if the available range of values is exceeded, performing a multiplication of the values of each code book/code table by a first factor smaller than one, and repeating the multiplication until all elements are located in the available range of values; and

causing a number of repeated multiplications to be used as a scaling factor for all code book/code table entries ~~The method according to claim 11, wherein:~~

for a CELP (Code Excited Linear Prediction) speech coder/decoder, values for LSP (Line Spectral Pairs) VQ vector quantization code book/table entries, as well as those of gain VQ table entries, are stored in quantized form.

22. (Previously Presented) An apparatus corresponding to one of a coder and a decoder for processing speech signal sampled values in accordance with a method of analysis through synthesis, comprising:

an arrangement for storing in quantized form values contained in code books/code tables for a generation of speech signal parameters;

an arrangement for selecting a word length such that no noticeable losses in speech quality occur;

an arrangement for quantizing the values contained in the code books/code tables to the word length that results in no noticeable losses in speech quality;

an arrangement for scaling the values of each code book/code table such that an available range of values can be exploited as completely as possible;

an arrangement for determining a maximum of positive values and negative values of each code book/code table, and for multiplying the values of each code book/code table by a first factor less than one if the available range of values is exceeded; and

an arrangement for, if a multiplication of the values of the code books/code tables lies outside the available range of values, performing a repeated multiplication until all elements are located in the available range of values, and for providing a number of repeated multiplications as a scaling factor.

23. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 22, wherein:

the noticeable losses in speech quality are determined through a hearing test.

24. (Previously Presented) The apparatus according to claim 22, wherein:

the first factor is 0.5.